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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/625,993	07/26/2000	Kyoko Higashino	Q60072	8492	
7	590 01/30/2002				
Sughrue Mion Zinn MacPeak & Seas			EXAMINER		
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20037			GONZALEZ, JULIO C		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2834	2834	
			DATE MAILED: 01/30/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		/(*			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
,	09/625,993	HIGASHINO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Julio C. Gonzalez	2834			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 I</u>	<u>November 2001</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 9-18</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 9-18</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>26 July 2000</u> is/are: a)⊡ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Info	mmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 09/625,993

Art Unit: 2834

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### **Drawings**

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, first end and second end surfaces disclosed in claim 1 and the projections extending in circumferential direction and formed on the teeth as disclosed in claim 15 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### **Double Patenting**

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Application/Control Number: 09/625,993

Art Unit: 2834

3. Claims 1-5 and 9-18 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,288,471.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both, the application disclosed by the applicant and the patent # 6,288,471 disclosed a stator for an alternator having two three-phase coils inside the stator slots, a core formed of laminations, the stator teeth having uneven teeth opening and the electrical angle opening being the range of 16 to 29, 22 to 24 and 24 to 36 degrees.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 1-5 and 9-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, applicant discloses that the stator core is one single piece, yet the claim discloses two pieces been put together to form the core. Is the core been made of one single piece or several pieces? Where are these end pieces in the drawings? In claim 2, what is meant by the mutual interval? What is been formed uneven, the mutual interval or the slot openings? From figure 5, it seems like if the stator teeth have uneven forms.

Application/Control Number: 09/625,993

Art Unit: 2834

In claim 9, what is meant by "widths of said teeth which partition said slots alternate in size"? The width of the own stator teeth divides itself? How can the width cut through the slot (empty space)?

In claim 10, is the claim implying that the stator core is not connected sometimes since the contact surfaces are formed only when the stator core is connected. What happens if the stator core is not connected?

In claim 11, what alternates, the size of interval or the air gaps?

In order to advance prosecution in the merits, the Prior Art will be applied as best understood by the examiner.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-5 and 9-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kometani et al in view of Huang et al.

Kometani et al discloses a stator for an alternator been made of laminations (column 1, line 45-47) and having two three-phase coils 23a, 23b in the seventy slots (column 1, line 56). Also, the slot opening are uneven (see figure 6) and the slot opening ranges between 36 to 24 degrees (see claims 2-4).

Art Unit: 2834

However, Kometani et al does not disclose, explicitly that the stator core is made of two pieces fixed together.

On the other hand, Huang et al discloses for the purpose of reducing radial deformations of the stator core, a stator been made of a first end piece and second end piece 52, 58, which are fixed together to complete the annular shape of the stator core (see figure 5).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design an alternator as disclosed by Kometani et al and to modify the invention by using two end surfaces for the purpose of reducing radial deformations of the stator core as disclosed by Huang et al.

# Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5 and 9-18 have been considered 8. but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julio C. Gonzalez whose telephone number is (703) 305-1563. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8AM-5PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nestor Ramirez can be reached on (703) 308-1371. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 305-1341 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Jcg

January 24, 2002

RESTOR RAMIREZY
SUPERVISONY PATENT EVAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2300